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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/686,093	10/12/2000	Nickolai Alexandrov	2750-1033P	5321

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EXAMINER	
MARSCHEL, ARDIN H	

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
1631	

DATE MAILED: 06/29/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	09/686,093	ALEXANDROV ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Ardin Marschel	1631	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 1 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on _____.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) 1-50 is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☒ Claim(s) 1-50 are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

This application contains sequence disclosures that are encompassed by the definitions for nucleotide and/or amino acid sequences set forth in 37 CFR § 1.821(a)(1) and (a)(2). However, this application fails to comply with the requirements of 37 CFR § 1.821 through 1.825 because no computer readable form diskette has been found as submitted for the instant application. Applicants are reminded that all sequences in the specification must have a SEQ ID NO. therewith. It is noted that many such sequences are present in the instant specification without SEQ ID Nos. therewith. For example on page 131, lines 17-18, sequences which comes under these rules are present without a SEQ ID NO. and at a multitude of citations elsewhere. Applicants are also reminded that a CD-ROM sequence listing submission may replace the paper and computer readable form sequence listing copies. Applicants are given the same response time regarding this failure to comply as that set forth to respond to this office action. A complete response to this office action includes compliance with this sequence rule compliance requirement. Failure to comply may result in abandonment of this application or notice of non-responsive amendment.

Restriction/Election Requirement

Restriction to one of the following inventions is required under 35 U.S.C. § 121:

I. Claims 1-24, drawn to polynucleotides and compositions containing same, classified in Class 536, subclass 23.1; Class 435, subclasses 243, 320.1, and 325; and Class 514, subclass 44. If this group is elected, then the below sequence election requirement also is required.

II. Claims 25-28, drawn to polypeptides, classified in Class 530, subclass 350. If this group is elected, then the below sequence election requirement also is required.

III. Claim 29, drawn to an antibody, classified in Class 530, subclass 387.1. If this group is elected, then the below sequence election requirement also is required.

IV. Claims 30-37, drawn to methods of transforming host cells with polynucleotides, classified in Class 435, subclass 455. If this group is elected, then the below sequence election requirement also is required.

V. Claim 38, drawn to methods of modulating transcription and/or translation, classified in Class 514, subclass 44. If this group is elected, then the below sequence election requirement also is required.

VI. Claims 39 and 40, drawn to methods of detection of a nucleic acid based on polynucleotide contacting and/or analysis, classified in Class 435, subclass 6. If this group is elected, then the below sequence election requirement also is required.

VII. Claims 41-50, drawn to a plant or plant cell, classified in Classes 800 and 435, subclasses 278 and 410, respectively. If this group is elected, then the below sequence election requirement also is required. Additionally, if this Group is elected then the election of specie selected from the following is also required: Specie A: a plant and Specie B: a plant cell. These are distinct in that transformation that results in a plant with its complex biology/biochemistry including growing a plant from a transformed cell is clearly a different search from single cell or cell culture transformations which are most commonly published separately.

This application in Group VII contains claims directed to the above defined patentably distinct species.

Applicant is required under 35 U.S.C. § 121 to elect a single disclosed species for prosecution on the merits to which the claims shall be restricted if no generic claim is finally held to be allowable. Currently, in Group VII claims 41-45 are generic.

Applicant is advised that a response to this requirement must include an identification of the species that is elected consonant with this requirement, and a listing of all claims readable thereon, including any claims subsequently added. An argument that a claim is allowable or that all claims are generic is considered nonresponsive unless accompanied by an election.

Upon the allowance of a generic claim, applicant will be entitled to consideration of claims to additional species which are written in dependent form or otherwise include all the limitations of an allowed generic claim as provided by 37 C.F.R. § 1.141. If claims are added after the election, applicant must indicate which are readable upon the elected species. M.P.E.P. § 809.02(a).

Should applicant traverse on the ground that the species are not patentably distinct, applicant should submit evidence or identify such evidence now of record showing the species to be obvious variants or clearly admit on the record that this is the case. In either instance, if the examiner finds one of the inventions unpatentable over the prior art, the evidence or admission may be used in a rejection under 35 U.S.C. § 103 of the other invention.

Sequence Election Requirement Applicable to All Groups:

In addition, each Group detailed above reads on patentably distinct sequences. Each sequence is patentably distinct because they are unrelated sequences, and a further restriction is applied to each Group. For an elected Group drawn to amino acid sequences, the Applicant(s) must further elect a single amino acid sequence. For an

elected Group drawn to nucleic acid sequences, the Applicant(s) must elect a single nucleic acid sequence (See MPEP 803.04).

MPEP 803.04 states:

"Nucleotide sequences encoding different proteins are structurally distinct chemical compounds and are unrelated to one another. These sequences are thus deemed to normally constitute independent and distinct inventions with the meaning of 35 U.S.C. 121. Absent evidence to the contrary, each such nucleotide sequence is presumed to represent an independent and distinct invention, subject to a restriction requirement pursuant to 35 U.S.C. 121 and 37 CFR 1.141 et seq."

It has been determined that 1(ONE) sequence constitutes a reasonable number for examination purposes under the present conditions. At present the huge number of submissions of claims directed to various sequences, such as nucleic acids or polypeptides, is so large that the election of 1(one) sequence of this type is now deemed to be practically appropriate so as to not overwhelm the examination and search processes for such claims. It is noted that this is a restriction requirement regarding sequence election.

Examination will be restricted to only the elected sequence.

The inventions are distinct, each from the other because of the following reasons: The inventions of Groups (I, IV, V, and VI); Group (II); Group III, and Group VII are independent inventions because they are directed to different chemical types regarding the critical limitations therein. For Group II the critical feature is a polypeptide; for Groups I, IV, V, and VI the critical feature is a nucleic acid; for Group III the critical

feature is an antibody, and for Group VII the critical feature is a plant or plant cell. It is acknowledged that various processing steps may cause a polypeptide of Group II to be directed as to its synthesis by a polynucleotide of Groups I, IV, V, or VI, for example, however, the completely separate chemical/organism types of the inventions of the nucleic acid, polypeptide, antibody, and plant Groups supports the undue search burden if any combination of Groups were examined together. Additionally, polynucleotides, polypeptides, antibodies, and plant/plant cells have been most commonly, albeit not always, separately characterized and published in the Biochemical literature, thus significantly adding to the search burden if examined together as compared to being searched separately. Also, it is pointed out that processing that may connect two Groups does not prevent them from being viewed as distinct because enough processing can result in producing any composition from any other composition if the processing is not limited as to additions, subtractions, enzyme action, etc. Thus, the three Groupings of (I, IV, V, and VI); (II); (III); and (VII) are independent and/or distinct invention types for restriction purposes.

The inventions of Group I and Groups IV, V, and VI are related as product and distinct processes of use. The inventions can be shown to be distinct if either or both of the following can be shown: (1) the process for using the product as claimed can be practiced with another materially different product or (2) the product as claimed can be used in a materially different process of using that product (M.P.E.P. § 806.05(h)). In the instant case the nucleic acids of Group I can be used in the distinct processes of the inventions of Groups IV, V, and VI. One use is directed to host cell transformation,

another to treatment or modulation of transcription/translation, and the last is directed to hybridization type reactions. Alternatively, the nucleic acids of Group I can be used in amplification reactions and/or polypeptide expression which is also a clearly distinct usage of such nucleic acids.

Because these inventions are distinct for the reasons given above and have acquired a separate status in the art because of their recognized divergent subject matter, restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper.

Applicant is advised that the response to this requirement to be complete must include an election of the invention to be examined even though the requirement be traversed (37 CFR § 1.143).

Applicant is reminded that upon the cancellation of claims to a non-elected invention, the inventorship must be amended in compliance with 37 C.F.R. § 1.48(b) if one or more of the currently named inventors is no longer an inventor of at least one claim remaining in the application. Any amendment of inventorship must be accompanied by a diligently-filed petition under 37 C.F.R. § 1.48(b) and by the fee required under 37 C.F.R. § 1.17(h).

Papers related to this application may be submitted to Technical Center 1600 by facsimile transmission. Papers should be faxed to Technical Center 1600 via the Central PTO Fax Center. The faxing of such papers must conform with the notices published in the Official Gazette, 1096 OG 30 (November 15, 1988), 1156 OG 61 (November 16, 1993), and 1157 OG 94 (December 28, 1993)(See 37 CFR § 1.6(d)). The Central PTO Fax Center number is (703) 872-9306.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Ardin Marschel, Ph.D., whose telephone number is (571) 272-0718. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday from 8 A.M. to 4 P.M.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Michael Woodward, Ph.D., can be reached on (571) 272-0722.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application should be directed to Legal Instrument Examiner, Tina Plunkett, whose telephone number is (571) 272-0549.

June 25, 2004